

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 25, with the following paragraph:

- - Light module 100 also engages air treatment unit 10 at module power socket 40. Particularly, connector 122 mates with module power socket 40, which communicates with an appropriate power source 28 to provide power to UV light source 114 through wires 120. Power source 28, like motor 24, may take many conventional forms. The power transmission, from power source 28 to UV light source 114 is, for the most part, simply generically represented in Fig. 4, it being understood that the provision of power up to the point of connection between module power socket 40 and connector 122, and from there to UV light source ~~[[26]]~~ 114 will be handled in a conventional manner. Both motor 24 and power source 28 may communicate with individual power switches or with a single power switch, as shown at numeral 25. With this single power switch 25 in base 12, tubing 17 serves as a wire way for the supply of power to UV source ~~[[26]]~~ 114. In a conventional manner, an electric power cord may communicate with power switch 25 in order to provide power to both fan 22 and UV source ~~[[26]]~~ 114 upon the operation of switch 25. Likewise, batteries could be employed as the ultimate power source.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 25, with the following paragraph:

-- UV source ~~[[26]]~~ 114 is preferably a source of UV-C light. Preferably, UV source ~~[[26]]~~ 114 provides UV energy corresponding to a wavelength of from about 100 to about 280 nanometers (nm). More preferably, UV source ~~[[26]]~~ 114 provides UV light corresponding to a wave length of about 253.7 nanometers, with a UVGI output of about 2.4 watts, a rated life of about 8,000 hours, and a depreciation curve of only 15 percent at 5,000 hours. One of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that features such as airflow, dwell time, and bulb intensity may

be advantageously modified to promote efficient irradiation of aerosolized microorganisms. Clinical studies have established known standards for inactivating virus, bacterial and mold cells based upon intensity of UV-C radiation and dwell time of the microorganisms within the irradiation device.- -